The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.] THURSDAY, July 14, 1763. [No. 949.]

LONDON, *May* 3.

WE are assured that a Contract of Marriage is absolutely signed between her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta, and his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick; but when the Nuptials will be celebrated we are not informed.

May 4. They write from Cadiz of the 29th of March, that Orders had been received for opening the Trade with England and Portugal on the same Footing as before the late Rupture.

Lord and Lady Holland, the Duke and Dutchess of Richmond, with several others of the Nobility, are going to make the Tour of France, and spend some Part of the Summer at Aubigny, the Duke of Richmond's Seat in France.

A Letter from Paris, dated April 24, says, "We are already sensible of the good Effects of Peace, by the continual Arrival of Gentlemen and Ladies from all Parts of England; and there is no Doubt but this Court will make it its constant Study to keep a perfect Friendship and good Understanding with that of Great-Britain."

May 6. It was Yesterday reported, that a Rupture would shortly break out between the Sallettines and Great-Britain, on Occasion of some Arrears, which are said to have been left undischarged, concerning the Crew of the Litchfield Man of War, lately in Captivity there.

May 7. Yesterday Morning John Wilkes, Esq; Member of Parliament for Aylesbury, and late Colonel of the Buckinghamshire Militia, was brought into the Court of Common-Pleas, Westminster, from the Tower of London, in Pursuance of an Order of the Court of Tuesday last; when after several learned Arguments which lasted about an Hour, he was discharged by Order of the Court; immediately on this the numerous Body of People in the Hall gave three Huzzas. After waiting some few Minutes Mr. Wilkes came out by the Office of Ordnance into Old Palace Yard, and walked from thence on Foot, surrounded by many Gentlemen of Distinction, to his House in Great George-Street, amidst the Acclamations of 10,000 People, who accompanied him all the Way with loud Huzzas, and their Hats waving in the Air. As soon as Mr. Wilkes got into his House, he went up into his dining Room, and opening the Window, politely bowed to the People, which they returned with three fresh Cheers, and then departed seemingly greatly satisfied. Lord Temple, and some other Noblemen and Gentlemen, paid Mr. Wilkes a Visit immediately after his Discharge at his House aforesaid.

Mr. Kearsley, the Publisher of the North-Briton, was discharged on Monday upon Bail.

It is observed by many, as something unlucky or remarkable, that while the Affair of Mr. Wilkes was depending, the Thanksgiving for the Peace came on, the Duke of Bedford set out on his Return to Paris, the Duke de Nivernois took Leave of his Majesty, and the Lords Talbot and Bute retired into the Country.

May 11. It is said that the Earl of Bute intends to go from Harrowgate in Yorkshire, to his Seat at Mount Stuart in Scotland, there to reside till the Meeting of Parliament.

Wednesday Morning a Duel was fought in Hyde-Park, between two Gentlemen, whose Minds were inflamed with the present Rage of Party, when one of them had two of his Fingers shot off, and was likewise wounded in the Breast.

Wednesday last Mr. Rice the Broker was executed at Tyburn.

The Men of War that are to be commanded by Captain Tyrrel, to go to America, where they are to be stationed in different Places, in order to see the Peace executed agreeable to the real Contents and Meaning thereof, will be ready to sail by the Beginning of next Month.

Thursday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales being wetherd, took an Airing in Kensington Gardens.

Extract of a Letter from Guilford, May 6.

"This Morning, on the Receipt of the agreeable News of John Wilkes, Esq; being discharged from his Confinement in the Tower, the Bells of this Town, famous for its loyal and constitutional Principles, rang a Peal to Liberty. An universal Satisfaction and Joy appeared in the Countenances of the Inhabitants, who value themselves on their distinguished Loyalty to the present Royal Family, their Detestation of Jacobitism, and Regard for the true Interest of their Country, and consequently for the *Liberty of the Press*. At Night the Gentlemen of the Place assembled, and had an elegant Entertainment at their own Costs, at which the Healths of the Royal Family, Minority Club, and John Wilkes, Esq; &c. &c. were severally drank, with Confusion to all Ministers, who advise the Execution of the Excise Laws, and everlasting Honour to such Judges as make Equity and British Principles the Rule of their Decisions."

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, May 7.

"On the Thanksgiving Day here, scarcely three of our Churches, out of fourteen, had their Bells ringing, and over most of the Church Doors hung Apples dressed up in Crape, with this Inscription, EXCISE, THE FIRST FRUITS OF PEACE. At a Public House, a Figure was prepared, the lower Part of which represented a Jack Boot, the upper Part was dressed in a Plaid Bonnet, &c. with a Star. This Figure was exposed to View the whole Day. It was intended, as usual, that the Mayor and Aldermen should walk in Procession to the Cathedral, but melancholy the Mayor ordered some Apple-Trees, which were fixed up at the Conduit, in Mourning (with the Inscription above-mentioned) to be pulled down, which gave such a terrible Disgust to the Aldermen, that they refused, and left the Mayor to walk by himself to the Church. The Worships Hall, however, was illuminated in the Evening, but no one's else.——About Six o'Clock began the Procession, in Manner following.—First, a Man riding on an Ass, and on his Back this Inscription, FROM EXCISE AND THE DEVIL, GOOD LORD DELIVER US. A String of Apples, in Mourning, was hung round the Ass's Neck, which was supported by thirty or forty Men, each having a white Wand, with an Apple on the Top of it, also in Mourning. Next came a Cart, with a Gallows fixed in it, and the Plaid Figure hanging by the Neck. After that followed a Cyder Hogshead, with a Pall over it, carried by six Men in black Cloaks; on the Pall was a Number of Escutcheons, with Inscriptions to the same Effect as those above-mentioned. The Whole was accompanied by some Thousands of People, who proceeded hallowing and shouting through the principal Streets of the City, and at Night a Bonfire was prepared, into which they cast the Figure, and burnt it to Ashes."

On Saturday Mr. Wilkes in Person, attended only by one Gentleman, went to Sir John Fielding's, and demanded a Warrant to search the Houses of the Earls of Egremont and Halifax, his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, for Goods stolen from the House of the said Wilkes, which he had Information were lodged at the said Houses; but the sitting Justice refused to issue the said Warrants.

The following Letters were dispersed last Night.

Copy of a Letter from John Wilkes, Esq; Member of Parliament, to the Secretaries of State.

My LORDS, *Great George-Street, May* 6, 1763.

ON my Return here from Westminster-Hall, where I have been discharged from my Commitment to the Tower, under your Lordships Warrant, I find that my House has been robbed, and am informed that the stolen Goods are in the Possession of one or both of your Lordships. I therefore insist that you do forthwith return them to

Your humble Servant

JOHN WILKES.

Directed to the Earls of Egremont and Halifax, his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

SIR, *May* 7, 1763.

IN Answer to your Letter of Yesterday, in which you take upon you to make Use of the indecent and scurrilous Expressions of your having found your House had been robbed, and that the stolen Goods are in our Possession; we acquaint you, that your Papers were seized in Consequence of the heavy Charge brought against you, for being the Author of an infamous and seditious Libel, tending to inflame the Minds, and alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty, and excite them to traiterous Insurrections against the Government; for which Libel, notwithstanding your Discharge from your Commitment to the Tower, his Majesty has ordered you to be prosecuted by his Attorney-General.

We are at a Loss to guess what you mean by stolen Goods; but such of your Papers as do not lead to a Proof of your Guilt, shall be restored to you; such as are necessary for that Purpose, it was our Duty to deliver to those whose Office it was to collect the Evidence, and manage the Prosecution against you. We are

Your humble Servants,

EGREMONT.

Directed to Mr. Wilkes. *DUNK HALIFAX.*

My LORDS, *Great George-Street, May* 9, 1763.

LITTLE did I expect, when I was requiring from your Lordships what an Englishman has a Right to, his Property taken from him, and said to be in your Lordships Possession, that I should have received in Answer, from Persons in your high Station, the Expressions of *indecent* and *scurrilous* applied to my legal Demand. The Respect I bear to his Majesty, whose Servants it seems you still are, though you stand legally convicted of having, in me, violated, in the highest and most offensive Manner, the Liberties of all the Commons of England, prevents my returning you an Answer in the same Billingsgate Language. If I considered you only in your private Capacities, I should treat you both according to your Deserts; but where is the Wonder, that Men, who have attacked the sacred Liberty of the Subject, and have issued an illegal Warrant to seize his Property, should proceed to such libellous Expressions? You say, that such of my Papers shall be restored to me, as do not lead to a Proof of my Guilt. I owe this to your Apprehension of an Action, not to your Love of Justice; and in that Light, if I can believe your Lordships Assurances, the whole will be returned to me. I fear neither your Prosecution nor your Persecution; and I will assert the Security of my own House, the Liberty of my Person, and every Right of the People, not so much for my own Sake, as for the Sake of every one of my English Fellow-Subjects. I am, *my Lords*,

Your humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES.

Directed, To the Earls of Egremont and Halifax, his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

May 13. Sunday Night the Remains of Mr. John Rice were interred in a decent Manner in the Burying Ground belonging to Christ's Church in Newgate-street. There was a blank Plate on his Coffin, with the Date of the Year, but no Name.

Yesterday between Twelve and One o'Clock a Number of Aldermen, &c. went in Procession from Guildhall to wait upon his Majesty with an Address on the Peace. Sir Charles Asgill, Bart. went in the Lord Mayor's Coach, instead of his Lordship, who would not attend them. The Address was most graciously received: But the Acclamations of their Fellow-Citizens were testified in the most extraordinary Manner, by a general HISS. The Bells in several of the Churches were muffled, and gave them a solid Peal as they past'd along the Streets.

An Earthquake lately happened at Bengal, and two Settlements near that Place were partly thrown down. The Earth opened in many Places, and Water gushed out, and between 4 and 500 Persons were swallowed up, and the English Factory thrown down.

On Saturday the Earl Temple was dismissed from the King's Service, as Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Buckingham.

May 14. An Information in the King's Bench, has passed against Mr. Wilkes, for the North Briton, No. 45, and we hear that it makes thirty Sheets: It is said it will be tried at Guildhall in December next.

Mr. Wilkes has prosecuted the two Secretaries of State, and laid his Damages against each at Fifty Thousand Pounds; and against the nine Persons who seized his Papers and Effects, at Twenty Thousand Pounds.

It is said that the last Day the Great Man was in Office, he appointed 16 Persons in the Treasury, 14 of whom were Scotch.

A most superb Piece of Plate, weighing about 1763 Ounces, in Commemoration of the Year in which it was given, and intended as a Present to a certain great Nobleman, *either in or out of Place*, was on Saturday sent by Mr. Hemings, his Majesty's Goldsmith, to the Assay Office at Goldsmiths Hall, in order to be tried there. On the Sides are the Arms of England, surmounted with a Crest, and ornamented beneath with a Hillenus, Bacchanalians and other Emblems of the Gods. At each End are the supporters of England couchant, with Festoons of Grapes and Vine-Leaves beneath them.—The Contents of this magnificent Vessel, which is of an oval Figure, and supposed to be the most curious Piece of Workmanship ever seen in this Kingdom, are estimated at about 50 Gallons, and the Whole has now been upwards of a Year and a Half making.

CHARLES-TOWN (in *South-Carolina*) *June* 14.

Two general Congresses are to be held in America the ensuing Fall, of the Governors of the Northern Colonies at Albany, and of the Southern at Augusta, and the Chiefs of the several Nations or Tribes of Indians; whence it is hoped every Thing will be settled with those People, to the entire Satisfaction, and for the future Security of both Parties.

His Excellency Governor Boone, we hear, has proposed the 15th of September next for the Congress at Augusta; and expects 5000 l. Sterling from England, in Presents for the Indians, to be continued annually, which it is wished may answer the End proposed.

NEW-YORK, *July* 5.

Tuesday last his Excellency Gov. MONCKTON embarked for England, under the Discharge of the Cannon on Fort George. He was very respectfully attended to the Water Side, and very affectionately taken Leave of, his upright and disinterested Administration having procured him a general Love.

The Pitt Packet, Capt. Goddard, is arrived at Falmouth with the Mail, in 23 Days.

From Albany we are told, that on the 22d ult. the 17th Regiment, with Major Rogers and Part of the Rangers, marched to reinforce the upper Posts, and that every Thing there wore the Appearance of War again.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 7.

On Tuesday last arrived here an Express from Pittsburgh, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, June 26.

"Since my last the Shawanese, Delawares and Mingoes, have frequently appeared in small Parties, and have taken one Scalp, shot and stole our Horses, and some Cows, and came and fired on the Fort. After doing this, they sent in to hold a Treaty, and Mr. M'Gee was hardy enough to go out to them, but within Musket-Shot of the Fort.—They endeavoured to persuade us to leave the Place, and said it was impossible to count the Numbers of Indians that were coming against us, and that we should all be destroyed in two Days, &c. But the Commanding Officer let them know that a large Army was sent round the Lakes to their Towns, in order to cut all off, upon which they desired to stand neuter, and brighten the Chain of Friendship.—Ensign Price, Commander of La Boeuf, came in here To-Day, with Half his Garrison, 61 in Number; he kept Possession of this

wretched Post, till the Savages set it on Fire with their Arrows, when he found Means to slip out, and travelled here in six Days, without Provisions, having left the Rest of his poor People behind, who were so far exhausted, that it was impossible for them to come on.—Venango was destroyed before he came there, and every Soul perished.—Just now came in a Soldier from Presque-Isle, who affirms that the Place was attacked, and had been defended for two Days, when the Indians undermined the Block-House, on which the Garrison capitulated, with Liberty to come here; but the Indians fell upon them, and, as he supposes, massacred them all.——We credit his Account, as we have had former Examples of their Inhumanity.—The last Accounts of Detroit are, that the Garrison makes a noble Defence.—The Indians put in Practice the following Piece of Treachery there; they proposed a Treaty, and sent in two of their Chiefs.—Our People sent out two Officers to them; on which they came in great Numbers, desiring Admittance, but were refused.—They then fired on the Guards, and our People returned the Compliment, and killed 40 of them on the Spot."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, dated June 29, 1763.

"Last Night a young Man, who went out in Pursuit of a Horse, but a few Paces from him, was taken in View of the Garrison.—A Party went out in Search of him next Morning, and found the Place where the Indians lurked, in Sight of the Fort.

"30th. This Morning a Party of the Enemy attacked fifteen Persons, who were mowing in Mr. Cresap's Field, within a Mile of the Garrison; and News is brought in of two Men being killed. Eight o'Clock; Two Men are just brought in, alive, tomahawked and scalped more than Half the Head over.—Our Parade just now presents a Scene of bloody and savage Cruelty; three Men, two of which are in the Bloom of Life, the other an old Man, lying scalped (two of them still alive) thereon: Any thing feigned in the most fabulous Romance, cannot parallel the horrid Sight now before me; the Gashes the poor People bear, are most terrifying.—Ten o'Clock; They are just expired.—One of them, after being tomahawked and scalped, ran a little Way, and got on a Loft in Mr. Cresap's House, where he lay till found by a Party of the Garrison."

The following is an Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated June 26.

"Every Day we see more or less of the Indians.——We have had two Men killed by their own Folly, in leaving the Party contrary to Orders; one killed by Accident, taking down his Gun on an Alarm; and one wounded in the Fort, by a Shot from the opposite Side of the Ohio.—The Enemy have killed some Cattle, and driven off all our Horses.—A Party of Delawares appeared in Sight of the Fort, three of which came down, and desired to speak with Mr. M'Gee, who went out to them; when they let him know, that there was a great Body of Indians, of different Nations, ready to attack us, but that they had prevailed with them not to do it, till they had spoke to us, and desired we would go off.—The Commanding Officer let them know, that he had Men, Ammunition and Provision enough, to defend the Place against all the Indians in the Woods; and that Troops were marching to attack them in their Towns; upon which they altered their Tone, and said, Their Nation would hold fast the Chain of Friendship.

"They then told us that our small Posts were cut off; that Venango was taken, and Mr. Gordon, the Officer that commanded there, made Prisoner, but put to the Torture every Night till he died.

"This Morning Ensign Price, of the Royal Americans, with Part of his Garrison, arrived here, being separated from the rest in the Night.—The Enemy attacked his Post, and set it on Fire, and while they watched the Door of the House, he got out on the other Side, and the Indians continued firing a long Time afterwards, imagining that the Garrison was in it, and that they were consumed with the House.—He touched at Venango, found the Fort burnt to the Ground, and saw one of our Expresses lying killed on the Road.

"Mr. Price received an Account from Mr. Christie, who commanded at Presque Isle, that the Brig from Detroit, had passed by there, on her Way to Niagara for Provisions; that the French did not fight for us; that the Sloop lay opposite one Side of the Town, to cover it; that Captain Campbell, and Mr. M'Dougal were sent out to the Indians, on their approaching the Garrison, to know what they wanted, but that the Indians [illegible] two of their Chiefs as Hostages for their safe Return: That the Indians then attempted to [illegible] the Gate; upon which Major Gladwin ordered the Tr[illegible] to fire, and killed Forty of them: That the Enemy had [illegible] about the Fort for three Weeks, when the Brig left it [illegible] they were 1500 strong: That they attacked the Brig [illegible] going down Detroit River, wounded the Master, and lodged a great many Shot in the Vessel: And that Sir Robert Davers, and Captain Robertson, with two others, were killed, while they were sounding the Lake.

"Mr. Price is afraid that Presque Isle is taken, as the Indians that attacked his Post came from there, or that Way. By the last Accounts, the Indians will be all here in a Day or two, to make an Attack on this Place; if they are not [illegible], and come on boldly, they will be well [illegible] and [illegible] have not had my Chaise off since the said Alarm.

"Ligonier was attacked the said by the Savages, for a Day and Night, but were beat off; this we had from an Indian.—We killed one of the Scoundrels from the Fort, who had pushed himself a little too near.

"Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; Just now came in one of the Soldiers from Presque Isle, who says, Mr. Christie fought two Days; that the Enemy Fifty times set Fire to the Block-house, but that they as often put it out: That they then undermined the House, and was ready to blow it up, when they obliged Mr. Christie [illegible], who accepted them. That he, and his Garrison, was to be conducted to this Place.—The Soldier also says, he suspected they intended to put them all to Death; and that on hearing a Woman scream out, he supposed they were murdering her; upon which he and another Soldier [illegible] immediately off, but knows nothing of the rest: That the Vessel from Niagara was in Sight, but believes she had no Provisions, as the Indians told them they had cut off Little Niagara, and destroyed Ten Boats: And that he thinks by what he saw, Venango had capitulated."

From Cumberland County our Accounts, in general, are most melancholy; the poor Back Inhabitants coming continually into Carlisle from their Places, having hardly any Thing with them but their Children.—We have not as yet heard of any Murders in that County; but Indians have been seen in it, supposed to be reconnoitering, and viewing the Situation of the distressed People there.

In a Letter from Fort Augusta, dated June 30, it is said, that a Person was arrived from the West Branch of Susquehannah, who informed, That all the Indians there were moving off; that none of them might be expected at that Fort again in a friendly Manner, and that he was afraid to move amongst them.——The Writer of the above says, from the best Information he could get, a general War with the Indians was like to ensue.

In ASSEMBLY, July 6, 1763, A. M.

THE House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message, which, with the several Letters of Intelligence attending it, was again read; and after some Time spent therein,

Resolved,

That it be recommended to the Governor and Provincial Commissioners, to take into the immediate Pay of this Province, any Number of the Back Inhabitants, and others, not exceeding 700 Men, exclusive of those already in the Service of the Government, to be divided, stationed and employed in protecting the Frontier Inhabitants within the purchased Parts of the said Province, during the Time of Harvest, or until the next Meeting of this House.

Resolved,

That if the Money now remaining in the public Treasury, should prove insufficient to defray the Expence of raising the aforesaid Number of Men, this House will, with the Assent of the Governor, supply the Deficiency at their next Meeting.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 14.

Tuesday last, Capt. *John Lewis*, in a Ship from *London*, went into *Choptank*, having had Nine Weeks Passage. Capt. *Ridgely* sail'd with him, and they parted Company about Five Weeks ago. The Captains *Spencer*, *Cooper*, &c. were just ready for sailing, and may be daily expected. Capt. *Richardson* arrived last Week, after a long Passage, and is gone into *Patapsco*.

We have had repeated Reports, which we wish may prove False, That Col. *Thomas Cresap*, with his Family, and Neighbours, are cut off by the Indians: Their Plantations, according to the best Information we can get, lie about Three Degrees West of *Chesapeak-Bay*, in *Frederick* County, in *Maryland*; and the Colonel was one of the Representatives for his County.

This Morning we received the following very melancholy Letter, which we cannot avoid giving the Public:

Mr. Green, *Alexandria*, July 11, 1763.

I CAME from *Loudoun* County, to this Place last Night, and am sorry to inform you, that I think the People, both on the Frontiers of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, are now, or will be soon, in the most deplorable Situation. My Reasons for thinking so, with all the News I could collect concerning the Back Inhabitants, and Indians, I will now send, for the Judgment of yourself, and the Public. The following is a true Copy of a Letter sent from the County-Lieutenant of *Frederick*, to the Colonel of *Loudoun* County, which I think is alone sufficient to alarm the People of this Colony:

"Sir, *Winchester*, July 11, 1763.

"We have received certain Accounts of several Parties of "Indians having appeared in different Parts of *Hampshire* "and this County, but their Numbers are not yet certain: "A great Number of our People have been scalped and taken "Prisoners in both Counties within these two Days: Many "have already deserted their Plantations in this County, and "*Hampshire* is entirely abandoned, except by some who have "betaken themselves to Forts, where they must fall a Sacrifice unless speedily relieved. As we are not able to defend "ourselves, and the few remaining in *Hampshire*, without "Assistance from the neighbouring Counties, I think necessary to call upon you for a Detachment of your Militia, "of at least One Hundred and Fifty Men, properly officered "and supply'd with [illegible] and Ammunition, and that you "march them to this [illegible] immediately. I am, Your &c. "[illegible]."

"To Col. Francis Lee, or in his Absence, to the "next Commanding Officer in Loudoun County."

I understand by [illegible] that brought this Letter to Winchester to Loudoun County, and he inform'd me, that [illegible] was employ'd as an Express from Fort-Cumberland to Winchester, which Place he left the 9th Instant, and that going from the Fort to *Winchester*, he saw lying on the Road a Woman, who had been just scalp'd, and was then in the Agonies of Death, with her Brains hanging over her Skull: [illegible] his Companions made a Proposal, to knock her on the Head, to put an End to her Agony, but this Express [illegible] the Indians were near at Hand, and not thinking it safe to [illegible] any Time, rode off, and left the poor Woman in the Situation they found her: He also inform'd me, that there have been two Indians taken Prisoners within four Miles of *Winchester*, and that they confess'd, there has been [illegible] Hundred Indians, for a Fortnight past, about the South Branch of *Potomack*; and that they would [illegible] petitions to be join'd by Four Times that Number. It is very certain that the County of *Hampshire* is quite deserted, and that many of the Inhabitants in *Frederick* County live in Stockades; it is no less certain that the People in *Frederick* are under the strongest Apprehensions of a Visit from the Indians, and that Capt. *Robert Rutherford* is gone with a Party of eight Men, to learn, if possible, the Situation of the Indians, and their Number. His Return is waited for with the greatest Impatience, as they are sensible of his Abilities and Knowledge of the Woods, and expect from him certain Intelligence.

There has been Indians seen on the *Blue-Ridge*, and Col. *Cresap's* being cut off, is told with such Circumstances [illegible]. Those Indians who have appeared on the Ridge, have done no Mischief, and are supposed to be a Party sent from the Main Body to reconnoitre the Country, before they fall upon the Back Inhabitants, which they have put off, 'tis imagined, for a few Days, that they might perpetrate their Barbarities upon the People, in the Time of their Harvest. From the Face of Circumstances, the beginning of last War was not so alarming or affecting. What a shocking Consideration is it, to see the Havock Public attendance, Plantations deserted, and the poor wretched Inhabitants obliged to fly, or be scalp'd in Surprize? I hope that the Legislature and Inhabitants of this Colony, as well as your Province, will bestir themselves, and do their utmost, to relieve their Back Inhabitants, and put a Stop, as soon as possible, to the Insults of the Indians, a People who make Revenge their darling Passion, and who, Experience tells us, are deficient in their Religion, pursued in the Execution of them, and intrepid in whatever they attempt. *I am, SIR,*

Your most humble Servant,

CHARLES DIGGS.

By the *Frederick* Post Rider (just come in as we were committing this to the Press) we are inform'd, That Four Men were Kill'd on Saturday last by the Indians, as they were gathering in their Wheat, between the Mouth of *Conococheague* and the Warm Springs. And the Day before Yesterday an Indian was seen near *Stull's Mill*, about 25 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, and pursued, but he got off.

☞ *The List of* PRIZES *drawn in the Baltimore-Town-Market-House Lottery, last Week, came too late to be publish'd in this, but will be in our next.*

To be SOLD by Way of PUBLIC AUCTION, at the WIND-MILL in ANNAPOLIS, *on Wednesday the 20th Instant, for Ready Money only.*

TWO young NEGRO MEN, one of whom is a good tight Cooper, the other active and strong, and fit for Plantation Business. Likewise, a large Quantity of BRAN in Lots, some Household Furniture, Two Carts, &c.

JONAS GREEN.

Alexandria, July 11, 1763.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a Parcel of DEER-SKINS, which he will Sell for Eighteen-Pence *Virginia* Currency *per* Pound, and deliver them ready Pack'd for Exportation.

CHARLES DIGGS.

Alexandria, July 9, 1763.

THE SUBSCRIBER has engaged a Young MAN (from *Scotland*) to instruct Twenty BOYS; he comes well Recommended for his Industry, Sobriety, and Knowledge in the Languages.

In order to make up this Number, the Subscriber will Engage for a few Gentlemen's Sons, Schooling, Board, Washing and Lodging, for 15 Pounds, *Virginia* Currency, *per Annum*.

The School shall be convenient to their Lodging, and plenty of Fire-Wood provided, as long as may be necessary each Season.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

JUST IMPORTED

In the RUBY, *Capt.* BARRY, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *very cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

GREAT VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for Summer and Winter Seasons. Also Wine, Rum, Molasses, Salt, Rice, Raisins, Loaf and Brown Sugar, &c. &c. NATHAN HAMMOND.

N. B. CASH for Ready BILLS.

Burlington, July 5, 1763.

THE Subscriber, having for strong Reasons left *Thomas Powell*, has procured a commodious Room, and proposes to open SCHOOL the 11th of *July*, where will be Taught LATIN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, WRITING and ARITHMETIC. Having also provided Conveniencies necessary for BOARDERS, he proposes to take them in at a reasonable Rate, where they will have the Benefit of learning to Read and Speak with Propriety the *French* Tongue, as he intends to render it familiar by frequent Lectures and daily Conversation in the Family. The Encouragement of the Public, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by the closest Application, and strictest Attendance, from

WILLIAM FENTHAM, late Latin-Master in *T. Powell's* School.

ALL Claims against the Estate of *Josias Hanson*, late of *Charles* County, deceased, are desired to be legally brought in; and all Debts due to the said Estate immediately paid, to

J. G. SAMUEL HANSON, junr. *Administrator.*

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 10th Day of August *next, at the House of* John Risdon, *on the main Road that leads from* Baltimore-Town *to* Conawago, *pursuant to the Will of* Henry Owings, *Deceased, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Gold or Silver,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, called *GILEAD*, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less, being all Wood Land, and exceeding well Timber'd, situate in *Baltimore* County, near the said *John Risdon's*, about Twenty Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. The Title indisputable.

HELEN OWINGS, *Executrix*,
BEXALEEL OWINGS, *Executor*.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,

BETWEEN Five and Six Hundred ACRES of LAND, being Part of a TRACT called *HILL's CAMP*, lying in the Forks of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, (and adjoining the Proprietary Manor): The Land is esteemed good, but those inclinable to purchase, may best judge of the Quality, and Conveniencies for Meadows, Water Mills, *&c.* on viewing it.

The Title is indisputable, for which (and the Terms) apply to the Subscriber, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County; or at *Annapolis*, next General Assembly.

JOSIAS BEALL, junr.

N. B. There is a Plantation and some Improvements on the Land.

Bladensburg, July 12, 1763.

RAN away last Wednesday Morning, an Indented Servant Man, about 19 Years of Age, well-set, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, fair Complexion, round Visage, his right Arm has been broke, and he can't straiten it. Had on when he went away, a blue Serge Coat, Country Cloth Jacket, and light colour'd *German* Serge Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber in *Bladensburg*, shall receive Five Pounds Reward.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, on the 8th Instant, as Runaways, Two New NEGRO MEN, who say they belong to the *Virginia* Company, and that they were at Work in *Baltimore* County.

Their Master may have them again on paying Charges.

LANCELOT JACQUES, Sheriff.

THERE is in the Possession of *Absalom Tennison*, living in *Talbot* County, near Col. *Edward Lloyd's*, *Wye* River, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock W S, and is about 13¾ Hands high. (He was taken up near *Chestnut* Bridge.)

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Annapolis, July 7, 1763.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship JANE, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the House next adjoining Mr.* Pinkney's, *where the Sheriff's Office is kept,*

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

GEORGE DIGGES.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH that can Cook, and do all Sorts of House Work.

Enquire at the *Printing-Office*,

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A SCHOONER that will carry between 2 and 3000 Bushels of Grain, now lying in the Dock at *Annapolis*, with all her Tackle and Furniture, as she came from *Jamaica*. She is a prime Sailer, and built with live Oak. If no Person applies for her by the 20th Instant, she will begin to Load for the *West-Indies*. Also, a Quantity of Tobacco, *Jamaica* SPIRIT by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity, *Muscovado* SUGAR by the Barrel, *&c. &c.*

HENRY WARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A LUSTY, likely, young NEGRO MAN, who has been in the Country about Twelve Months, which has well inured him to the Climate; he has likewise had the Small-Pox: For Terms apply to

2 RICHARD TOOTELL.

JUST IMPORTED

In the RUBY, *Capt.* BARRY, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at* Upper-Marlborough, Queen-Anne, *and* Pig Point, *on* Patuxent *River; for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, or Country Produce,*

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, for Summer and Winter, among which are Sail Cloth, Twine and Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Cordage, and Cables from 1 Inch to 6, Gunpowder and Shot, fine Bohea and Green Tea, *Weston* and *Arnold's* Snuff, *&c. &c.*

2 STEPHEN WEST.

My Patowmack and *Frederick-Town* Goods are in Capt. *Robson*, who is to load for Mr. *Buchanan*, this Year, in *Patowmack*, and may be daily expected, as may Capt. *Lane*, for *Patapsco*, who was just ready to sail when Capt. *Barry* came away.

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2 *July* 7, 1763.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation at the Head of *Severn (Turkey-Island)* on Monday last, a white Servant Man named *Thomas Watts*, he is a thick well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has a fresh Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, a large Nose, sharp at the tip End, large staring Eyes, and wears his own black Hair, which he often ties back with a Ribbon: His wearing Apparel is an old light brown *Manchester* Velvet Coat, a blue Halfthick Jacket, Leather Breeches, coarse grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes: He sometimes wears a Fustian Coat, and red Jacket, and he has several Shirts, both Linen and Osnabrigs.

Whoever brings the said Servant to me at *Annapolis*, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, beside what the Law allows.

GEO. STEUART.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the Second Day of August *next, if fair, on the Premises,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, whereon Mr. *Charles Bowen*, Deceased, lately dwelt, within two Miles of *Upper-Marlborough* Town, containing 263 ACRES, whereon are two good Dwelling-Houses, a good Cellar, with a Lodging Room over it, two good Tobacco-Houses, a good Corn-House, with Stable underneath, a good Kitchen, several Out-Houses, two large Orchards, and a Parcel of fine Meadow Ground. The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply to

PETER HOGGINS.

N. B. If any Person is inclined to make a private Purchase, before the Day of Sale, either of 163 Acres, or the Whole, with it's Improvements, may apply to the said *Peter Hoggins*, living near the *Wood-Yard*.

2

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Baltimore* County, near the Great Falls of *Gunpowder*, on the 24th of *May* last, a dark Mulatto Fellow named *Charles*, about 21 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Cotton Jacket, without Sleeves, patch'd with blue Cloth before, a Pair of long Brown-Roll Trowsers, Negro Shoes, and an old Castor Hat. He likewise took with him, a Cotton Jacket, a brown Cloth Ditto without Sleeves, half-worn Leather Breeches, and two Blankets, one of strip'd Matchcoat, the other plain.

Whoever brings the said Mulatto to the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County, or to Mr. *Francis Hall* in *Prince-George's*, near *Queen-Anne*, shall be paid One Pistole.

NICHOLAS DARNALL.

2

STRAY'D away on the 29th of *June* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Annapolis*, a White Horse about 13¾ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder S B, and on the near Buttock with something which can't be remembered. He lately belonged to *Peter Wrench* in *Frederick* County, and will probably make that Way.

Whoever will bring him to the said Plantation, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Fancy*, containing One Hundred and Forty ACRES, lying in *Frederick* County, about Three-quarters of a Mile above *George-Town*, and near *Patowmack* River; the Soil is good, and the Land well Timber'd and Water'd.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to the Subscriber, living near *Rock-Creek*, about eight Miles above *George-Town*.

JOHN ADDINGTON.

SOUTH-RIVER, *June* 27, 1763.

THE Subscriber having Erected a LIME WORK, will supply any Person with a Quantity of LIME, at Five Pence. *per* Bushel, from the KILN. All Persons that will oblige him with their Custom, may depend on having as good LIME as any made in these Parts.

ROBERT DAVIS.

Baltimore County, *June* 14, 1763.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Soldier's Delight*, on the 9th Instant, a Servant Man, named *David Wickenden*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, near 30 Years old, thin Visage, dark Complexion, dark Brown Hair, and has a Blemish in the Sight of his Right Eye: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old dark coloured Country fulled Great Coat, the Cape lined with Plaid, Osnabrig Shirt, Country Linen Trowsers, old Shoes, and an Iron Collar about his Neck. He is well known in *Baltimore* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties, having served Mr. *Henry Dorsey* on *Elk-Ridge* Seven Years.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward; if taken 30 Miles from home, Five Pounds; if out of the Province, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings; and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER WELLS.

BROKE out of *Talbot* County Goal, in *February* last, *Thomas Wales*, a Cooper by Trade, but has for some Years past followed the Bay Trade in a small Shallop, he is a Man of a small Stature, is much given to Drink to Excess, I am inform'd he has past by the Name of *Thomas Stevens*, and has been seen in *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, since he made his Escape.

Whoever secures the said *Wales* in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall be paid THREE POUNDS, by

W. GIBSON, Sheriff of *Talbot* County.

ON the 22d of *May* last, the Sloop *Charlotte* slipped her Cable, in coming up the Bay, opposite to *Fleet's Bay*, in 7½ Fathom Water, a Wooden Buoy to the Anchor, and a 30 Gallon Cask lashed about 15 Fathom from the inner End of the Cable: The Anchor weighs about 3 C. 2 q.

Whoever has taken up the said Anchor and Cable, and will give Notice thereof to the Subscriber, living at *West-River*, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

WANTED,

A CURATE for *William and Mary* Parish, in *Charles* County. Any Clergyman of the Church of *England*, that will come well recommended, will be allow'd at the Rate of Eighteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco *per* Year, during the Absence of the Reverend Mr. *MacPherson*, Rector of the said Parish, who is now in *Great-Britain*.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL, Attorney in Fact.

TEN Thousand PIPE STAVES for the *London* Market, some Hogshead and Barrel Ditto, to be Sold at *George-Town*, upon *Susquehanna* River, *per*

JAMES M'LACHLAN.

JUST IMPORTED *from* GLASGOW, *in the* SIMSON, *Capt.* HENRY WHITE, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

ROBERT [illegible]

CASH for BILLS: Enquire at the *Printing-Office*.

Cecil County *(Maryland) June* 15. 1763.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising 600 Dollars, for the Benefit of *Johannes Arrants*, of *Elk* River, in the same County.

The said *Arrants*, in the Years 1755 and 1756, became Deputy Sheriff and Goaler, on the North Side of *Elk* River, in the said County, to Mr. *William Hedges* the then Sheriff, in which Time he suffered, by Means of the Escape of Prisoners, and otherways, many heavy and great Losses, whereby he and his Family (consisting of a Wife and several small Children) must be inevitably ruin'd, unless some charitable Method can be found to prevent it. A small LOTTERY seems best calculated to serve the laudable Purpose, of saving a poor Woman and Children from such a Misfortune, and it is therefore hoped the following Scheme will be approved and promoted.

THE SCHEME:

Number of Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Amount.*
1	of	100	is	100
1	of	50	is	50
2	of	25	are	50
5	of	12	are	60
350	of	6	are	2100
1	First drawn Blank,			10
1	Last Ditto,			10
1	Last Ditto, before the 100 Dollars,			10
1	First Ditto, after the 100 Dollars,			10
			Sum raised	600

363 Prizes.
637 Blanks.

1000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 3000

THE Drawing to begin at the Court-House of the said County, on the First Day of *August* next, or sooner if the Tickets are disposed of; and when finished, a List of the Prizes will be printed in the *Maryland Gazette*.

The MANAGERS are, Messieurs *Francis Rock, John Read, Tobias Rudolph, John Strawbridge, John Veazey*, junior, *Michael Earle, Nicholas Hyland*, and *Edward Price Wilmer*; who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

Pennsylvania Money will be taken in the Sale of Tickets, and paid in Discharge of the Prizes.

All Prizes not demanded in Four Months after the Drawing, will be retained as generously given to *Arrants* and his Family, and the Profits of the Lottery managed to the most Advantage, for their Relief.

Tickets to be had of the several Managers, and at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*.

JUST IMPORTED in the FREE-MASON, *Capt.* THOMAS AYRE, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in* Upper-Marlborough, *for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco*,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. DAVID CRAUFURD.

May 18, 1763.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, living near *Tom's-Creek* in *Frederick* County, a Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, with a black Speck or Spot in the white of it, and some Saddle Marks, branded on the off Shoulder E, and is Crest-fallen, Paces and Trots out of Hand, but Paces pretty fast when rode, and is about 13 or 14 Hands high. *Likewise*, A Dun colour'd Mare, about 12½ or 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with B, and on the near Buttock N, or M, she Paces and Trots, has a Star in her Forehead, is short Dock'd, has a black Mane and Tail, her Mane had been newly trimm'd when she went away.

Whoever secures the said Mares, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; and if brought to my House, Forty Shillings, paid by JOHN CAMPBELL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Twenty Acres of choice good Land, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the back Parts of *Elk-Ridge*, lately possess'd by *William Bowyer*, Deceased, Famous for producing fine TOBACCO, being already improved with Tobacco-Houses, and other Out-Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Title and Terms by applying to JOHN BURGESS, junior.

JUST IMPORTED in the last Vessels from LONDON, *and to be SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest Prices, by* SMITH *and* HARRIS, DRUGGISTS, *at their Medicinal Store, the Sign of the* Golden Pestles *in* Second-Street, *between* Market *and* Chestnut-Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

THE largest and most compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS, chymical and galenical MEDICINES, Surgeon's Instruments, Furniture for Shops, Apothecaries Utensils, Perfumery, &c. ever imported into AMERICA.

Also made and sold by the said *Smith & Harris* only, a chymical Preparation of the Juice of Lemons, called ROB of LEMONS, by which all the Acid of a Chest of Lemons, is contained in a common black Quart Bottle, and is very little, if any Thing, inferior to the fresh Juice, as has been sufficiently experienced by Gentlemen of the Army and others, who can't be conveniently supplied with fresh Fruit, and a very little Care will keep it good for Years.

Medicine Chests, for private Families, who live at a Distance from a Doctor, are put up in the best Manner with ample Directions.

CHOCOLATE, *Philadelphia* and *New-York* Single Refin'd SUGAR by the Cask or Loaf, *Muscovado* SUGAR by the Hundred Weight, a few Pipes of good *Madeira* WINE, *Lisbon* and *Teneriffe* WINES in Quarter Casks, some Quoils of CORDAGE, and sundry other GOODS, to be Sold on reasonable Terms, by CHARLES WALLACE *and* Comp.

STRAYED from *Upper-Marlborough* the 8th Day of *May* last, a dark Roan Horse about 14 Hands high, Trots hard, his Brand (if he has any) unknown, his Mane and Tail pretty Black.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber in *Upper-Marlborough*, shall receive a Pistole Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN SCOTT.

THERE is in the Custody of the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, committed as a Runaway, a Negro Man, by the Name of *Charles*, speaks broken *English*, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high: His Apparel is, two Cotton Jackets, with flat white Metal Buttons, Osnabrigs Shirt, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old fine Hat. He has lost two fore Teeth out of his upper Jaw; he pretends to be a Cooper, and has some Tools with him; he says his Master's Name is *Winsat*, but does not know his Christian Name, or what Part he lives in: He was taken in a Canoe at the Mouth of *Patuxent*.

The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Fees to SAMUEL ABELL, Goaler.

JUST IMPORTED in the BETTY, *Capt.* MILLBURN,

A NEAT Assortment of GOODS, and will be Sold for Cash or Tobacco, by Mr. *John Gibson* at *Nottingham*.

The last of next Month I expect a Ship into *Patuxent*, with a large Quantity of Salt, which will take in TOBACCO consigned to Messieurs HARTLEYS and STEPHENSON, Merchants in *Whitehaven*. As I shall take my Passage in her to *England*, and return in the Spring, I hope it will be particularly in my Power to please the sundry Gentlemen, who are so obliging as to repose that Confidence in

Their most obedient humble Servant,
DANIEL STEPHENSON.

George-Town, April 28, 1763.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called *The James*, containing 600 Acres; also Part of one other Tract, called *The Addition to the James*, containing 665 Acres; and one other Tract, called *Discovery*, containing 100 Acres, all adjoining, and make a Body of good Land, (with exceeding good Range) whereon are Four Plantations, Two of which are under Promise of a Lease for 21 Years, two of which Years will expire next Fall; lying near the *Muddy Branch*, in *Frederick* County, about eight Miles from the Mouth of *Seneca*, and about eighteen Miles from *George-Town*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the said Land, not less than 500 Acres, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, or prejudice the Sale thereof.

ANTHONY HOLMEAD.

THE Subscribers being appointed to Contract with Workmen to Build a WHARF at the End of *North East Street*, desire any Person who is willing to UNDERTAKE the same, either in Stone or Timber, to apply to either of them, that the Work may be carried into Execution without Delay. JOHN REICY,
WALTER DULANY,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

WANTED,

A SCHOOLMASTER to Teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick. Such an one will meet with Employ, on Application to SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Piccadilly*, lying near the Head of *Elk*, in *Cecil* County, containing One Thousand ACRES. For Title and Terms apply to JOHN LLEWELLIN, in *St. Mary's* County.

Kent-Island, June 6, 1763.

THE Subscriber has a large and commodious Deck'd BOAT, the Skipper of which is well acquainted with the Bay, and will carry Passengers, or take Freight, to any Part of it, on reasonable Terms. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. I have fine PASTURAGE for Travellers HORSES, having put One Hundred ACRES of LAND into Lots and Meadow Ground.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master, in *Queen-Anne's* County SCHOOL.

Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of the said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law will Support them in.

Signed per *Order*,
NATHAN WRIGHT, *Regist.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at the Sign of the Waggon & Horses *in* West-Street, *near the Town Gate, in* ANNAPOLIS,

GOOD HOPS, CANDLES, OAKUM, and all Sorts of CORDAGE, of different Sizes, at reasonable Rates. JOHN GILDART.

Annapolis, April 6th, 1763.

AS the PAPER CURRENCY ACT, made in the Year 1733, will expire the 29th of *September*, 1764, and as the Bonds taken by the Commissioners or Trustees of the Loan-Office, can have no longer Duration than that Law; Therefore the said Commissioners inform the Debtors to the aforesaid Office, that they will immediately after the 30th Day of *July* next, proceed to put the Bonds in Suit, beginning with those of the eldest Date, and will continue this Procedure until all the Money due to the Loan-Office shall be paid in. *Signed* per *Order*,
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

THE Subscribers, *Jane Inch*, Widow of *John Inch*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, Silversmith, Deceased, and *Beriah Mayburry*, Son-in-Law to the said Deceased, have Administred on his Estate: Therefore all Persons to whom he was Indebted, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or open Account, are desired to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted and settled: And those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are requested to come and settle their Accounts.

JANE INCH, } *Administrators.*
BERIAH MAYBURY, }

N. B. The Silversmith's Business, Tavern-keeping, and Boats to go up and down the Bay, are carried on as usual, by JANE INCH.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to Mr. LUX, Merchant, of *Baltimore*, is settled at *St. John's* in *Antigua*, and will be glad to receive Consignments from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Favours of that Sort; and they may depend on his Care, Expedition and Good Usage. Having already lived some Time in the *West-Indies*, he obtain'd sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty, and Integrity.

☞ *To Gratify the Desires of a Number of our Readers, we have Published the much-talk'd of* NORTH BRITON: *Together with a Letter of a quite different Strain; for which See the* POSTSCRIPT.

POSTSCRIPT

To the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE. [*Numb.* 949.]

[The following Paper is (said to be) that for which Mr. Wilkes *was sent to the Tower.]*

The NORTH BRITON, N°. 45.

THE King's Speech has always been considered by the Legislature, and by the Public at large, as the Speech of the Minister.

This Week has given the Public the most abandoned Instance of Ministerial Effrontery ever attempted to be imposed on Mankind. I am in Doubt, whether the Imposition is greater on the Sovereign, or on the Nation. Every Friend of his Country must lament that a Prince of so many great and amiable Qualities, whom England truly reveres, can be brought to give the Sanction of his Sacred Name to the most odious Measures, and to the most unjustifiable, public Declarations, from a Throne ever renowned for Truth, Honour, and unsullied Virtue. I am sure, all Foreigners, especially the King of Prussia, will hold the Minister in Contempt and Abhorrence. He has made our Sovereign declare, *My Expectations have been fully answered by the happy Effects which the several Allies of my Crown have derived from this salutary Measure of the* Definitive Treaty. *The Powers at War with my good Brother, the King of Prussia, have been induced to agree to such Terms of Accommodation as that great Prince has approved; and the Success which has attended my Negotiation has necessarily and immediately diffused the Blessings of Peace through every Part of Europe.* The infamous Fallacy of this whole Sentence is apparent to all Mankind: For it is known, that the King of Prussia did not barely *approve*, but absolutely *dictated*, as Conqueror, every Article of the Terms of Peace. No Advantage of any Kind has accrued to that magnanimous Prince from our Negotiation, but he was basely deserted by the *Scottish* Prime-Minister of England. He was known by every Court in Europe to be scarcely on better Terms of Friendship *here*, than at *Vienna*; and he was betrayed by us in the *Treaty of Peace*. What a Strain of Insolence, therefore, is it in a Minister to lay Claim to what he is conscious all his Efforts tended to prevent, and meanly to arrogate to himself a Share in the Fame and Glory of one of the greatest Princes the World has ever seen? The King of Prussia, however, has gloriously kept *all* his former Conquests, and stipulated Security for all his Allies, even for the Elector of Hanover. I know in what Light this great Prince is considered in Europe, and in what Manner he has been treated here; among other Reasons, perhaps, from some contemptuous Expressions he may have used of the *Scot*: Expressions which are every Day echoed by the whole Body of Englishmen through the southern Parts of this Island.

The Preliminary Articles of Peace were such as have drawn the Contempt of Mankind on our wretched Negotiators. All our most valuable Conquests were agreed to be Restored, and the East India Company would have been infallibly ruined by a single Article of this fallacious and baneful Negotiation. No Hireling of the Ministry has been hardy enough to dispute this; yet the Minister himself has made our Sovereign declare, *the Satisfaction which he felt at the approaching Re-establishment of Peace upon Conditions so honourable to his Crown, and so beneficial to his People.* As to the *entire Approbation* of Parliament, which is so vainly boasted of; the World knows how that was obtained. The large Debt on the *Civil List*, already above half a Year in Arrear, shews pretty clearly the Transactions of the Winter. It is, however, remarkable, that the Minister's Speech dwells on the *entire Approbation* given by Parliament to the Preliminary Articles, which I will venture to say, he must by this Time be ashamed of; for he has been brought to confess the total Want of that Knowledge, and Precision, by which such immense Advantages both of Trade and Territory, were sacrificed to our inveterate Enemies. These gross Blunders are, indeed, in some Measure set right by the *Definitive Treaty*; yet, the most important Articles, relative to *Cessions*, *Commerce*, and FISHERY, remain as they were, with respect to the *French*. The proud and feeble *Spaniard* too does not RENOUNCE, but only DESISTS *from all Pretensions, which he may have formed, to the Right of Fishing*—where? only *about the Island of* NEWFOUNDLAND—till a favourable Opportunity arises of *insisting* on it, *there*, as well as *elsewhere*.

The Minister cannot forbear, even in the *King's Speech*, insulting us with a dull Repetition of the Word ŒCONOMY. I did not expect so soon to have seen that Word again, after it had been so exploded, and more than once, by a most numerous Audience, *hissed* off the Stage of our *English* Theatres. Let the Public be informed of a single Instance of *Oeconomy*, except indeed in the Household! Is a Regiment, which was completed as to its Complement of Officers on the Tuesday, and broke on the Thursday, a Proof of *Oeconomy*? Is the Pay of the *Scottish Master* ELLIOT to be voted by an *English* Parliament, under the Head of *Oeconomy*? Is this, among a Thousand others, one of the convincing Proofs of a *firm Resolution to form Government on a Plan of strict Oeconomy*? Is it not notorious, that in the Reduction of the Army, not the least Attention has been paid to it? Many unnecessary Expences have been incurred, only to increase the Power of the Crown, that is, to create more lucrative Jobs for the Creatures of the Minister. The *Staff* indeed is broke, but the discerning Part of Mankind immediately comprehended the mean Subterfuge, and resented the Indignity put upon so brave an Officer, as Marshal *Ligonier*. The Step was taken to give the whole Power of the Army to the Crown, that is, to the Minister. Lord *Ligonier* is now no longer at the Head of the Army; but Lord *Bute* in Effect is: I mean, that every Preferment given by the Crown will be found still to be obtained by *his* enormous Influence, and to be bestowed only on the Creatures of the *Scottish* Faction. The Nation is still in the same deplorable State, while *he* Governs, and can make the Tools of *his* Power pursue the same odious Measures. Such a Retreat, as he intends, can only mean that Personal Indemnity, which, I hope, Guilt will never find from an injured Nation. The Negotiations of the late inglorious *Peace*, and the *Excise*, will haunt him wherever he goes; and the Terrors he must be in, of the just Resentment he must expect to meet from a brave and insulted People, and which must finally crush him, will be for ever before his Eyes.

In vain will such a Minister, or the foul Dregs of his Power, the Tools of Corruption and Despotism, preach up in *the Speech* that *Spirit of Concord*, and that *Obedience to the Laws, which is essential to good Order*. They have sent the *Spirit of Discord* through the Land, and I will prophesy, that it will never be extinguished, but by the Extinction of their Power. Is the *Spirit of Concord* to go Hand in Hand with the PEACE and EXCISE through this Nation? Is it to be expected between an insolent EXCISEMAN, and a *Peer, Gentleman, Freeholder, or Farmer*, whose private Houses are now made liable to be entered and searched at pleasure? *Gloucestershire, Herefordshire*, and in general all the *Cyder* Counties, are not surely the *several Counties* which are alluded to in the *Speech*. The *Spirit of Concord* has not gone forth among them, but the *Spirit of Liberty* has, and a noble Opposition has been given to the wicked Instruments of Oppression.

A despotic Minister will always endeavour to dazzle his Prince with high-flown Ideas of *Prerogative* and *Honour* of the *Crown*, which the Minister will make a Parade of *firmly maintaining*. I wish, as much as any Man in the Kingdom, to see *the Honour of the Crown* maintained in a Manner truly becoming *Royalty*. I lament to see it sunk even to Prostitution. What a shame was it to see the Security of this Country, in point of Military Force, complimented away, contrary to the Opinion of Royalty itself, and sacrificed to the Prejudices and to the Ignorance of a Set of People, the most unfit, from every Consideration, to be consulted on a Matter relative to the Security of the *House of* HANOVER? I wish to see *the Honour of the Crown* religiously asserted with regard to our Allies, and the Dignity of it scrupulously maintained with regard to Foreign Princes. Is it possible such an Indignity can have happened, such a Sacrifice of *the Crown of* ENGLAND, as, that a Minister should already have kissed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed to the most insolent and ungrateful Court in the World, without a previous Assurance of that reciprocal Nomination which the meanest Court in Europe would insist upon, before she proceeded to an Act otherwise so derogatory to her Honour? But *Electoral Policy* has ever been obsequious to the Court of *Vienna*, and forgets the Insolence with which *Count* COLLOREDO left England. Upon a Principle of *Dignity* and *Oeconomy*, Lord STORMONT, a *Scottish* Peer of the Loyal House of *Murray*, kissed his Majesty's Hand, I think, on Wednesday in the *Easter* Week; but this ignominious Act has not disgraced the Nation in the *London Gazette*. The Ministry are not ashamed of doing the Thing in Private; they are only afraid of the Publication. Was it a tender Regard for the *Honour* of the late King, or of his present Majesty, that invited to Court *Lord* GEORGE SACKVILLE, *in these first Days of Peace*; to share in the general Satisfaction, which all good Courtiers received in the Indignity offered to Lord *Ligonier*, and on the Advancement of———? Was this to shew *princely* Gratitude to the eminent Service of the accomplished General of the House of *Brunswick*, who has had so great a Share in rescuing *Europe* from the Yoke of *France*; and whose Nephew we hope soon to see made happy in the Possession of the most amiable Princess in the World? Or, is it meant to assert *the Honour of the Crown* only against the united Wishes of a Loyal and Affectionate People, founded in a happy Experience of the Talents, Ability, Integrity, and Virtue of those, who have had the Glory of redeeming their Country from Bondage and Ruin, in order to support, by every Art of Corruption and Intimidation, a weak, disjointed, incapable Set, of———I will call them any thing but *Ministers*—by whom the *Favourite* still Meditates to Rule this Kingdom with a Rod of Iron.

LONDON.

LONDON.

A Letter from a Gentleman in Town to his Friend in the Country, occasioned by a late Resignation.

Cadit & Ripheus, justissimus ille
Qui fuit in Teucris, & servantissimus æqui.

My dear SIR,

YOU will by this Time have heard of Lord Bute's Resignation, an Event that has astonished the Publick.

I fancy I cannot more agreeably gratify your Curiosity, than by informing you of the Opinions, or rather Conjectures that are formed on this Occasion. His personal Enemies triumph at his Retreat, and boast that they have driven him from the Administration by their Spirited Opposition; but it does not appear they have much Reason to vaunt, as not a single Person of their Party has been admitted into Government.—The Friends of the late Minister affirm, that his Resignation is in Consequence of a Resolution early taken, and invariably adhered to by this extraordinary Person; who seeing the Nation involved in a consuming War, which, for various Reasons, no Minister but himself would put an End to, thought himself called upon, not only as the Friend of his Sovereign, but as the Friend of his Country, to undertake the difficult and dangerous Task of making Peace: This he happily accomplished, and made a Peace which speaks for itself. In the Prosecution of this great Work, his Life has been often Threatened, and sometimes in Danger, from an exasperated Multitude: His Character has been attacked with a Virulence, till now unknown: His Relations, his Friends, the Place of his Nativity, have been reviled, and every possible Method taken to discredit him with the Publick, and to ruin him with the King, his Master. This Storm he endured, and persevered with invincible Constancy, till the Peace was ratified and approved by Parliament, and the Business of the Session brought to a Conclusion: Then he resigned, leaving the new Ministry, supported by a great Majority in both Houses, and not obstructed by those Prejudices which had been so industriously raised up against him.

It is reported, that his Lordship was determined to the immediate Execution of his Purpose by the declining State of his Health, greatly impaired by the Anxiety and Fatigue of Business. This Opinion of his having early taken a Resolution to retire, is confirmed by the Mildness of his Administration, and his total Neglect of the Libels against him. He has accordingly Retired, without Place or Pension, disdaining to touch those tempting Spoils which lay at his Feet.

Viewed in this Light, the Conduct of the late Minister shines with a Splendor of Generosity and Disinterestedness that must strike every unprejudiced Mind, and even soften the Rage of Prejudice itself. The Minister of the greatest Kingdom in the World, who voluntarily resigns, retires, and becomes a private Man, without Rank, Place, or Revenue, surely presents to Mankind an uncommon Spectacle; AN OBJECT OF VENERATION! And every serious and reflecting Person must necessarily regret, that this noble Lord found his Countrymen in such a Disposition with regard to him, to require so extraordinary an Effort of Magnanimity to do them Service.

The Turbulence of Free States is a common Theme of Declamation, and seems a Defect, in some Degree, inseparable from Liberty. I am afraid, that this Country has now given an Instance of this Disposition, which may lead future Ministers and future Sovereigns to Views of Government very different from those of the late Minister, and the present King. His Majesty, since his Accession to the Throne, has voluntarily surrendered Part of his Prerogative, and Part of his Revenue, for the Sake of Freedom. He hath set before his Subjects an uniform Example of every private Virtue; and yet, to confess the Truth, Faction has been able to diminish the Popularity due to this excellent Prince.

———*Hic Pietatis Honos?*

I am unwilling to draw a Conclusion so severe against the Age in which we live, but it seems unavoidable.—The King is too virtuous for his People! Their Ingratitude to him is a Proof, that they neither have in themselves, nor respect in others, those Qualities which distinguish him among Monarchs, and among Men. Perhaps (I am afraid it is more than Perhaps) they would be better Subjects if their Sovereign was not so good; and it is no Prophecy to say of those headlong Times, that some hard ruled King, as Shakespear calls Henry VIII, will one Day arise, and more than Revenge the Wrongs of his Predecessor. Such are the Sentiments that I hear from judicious and quiet Men, who searching into the Character and Conduct of the King, and his late Minister, can find nothing to justify the Violence of Opposition, nothing to excuse that most injurious Jealousy of an Intention to attack Liberty, by establishing a general Excise. For my Part I am fully satisfied, that Liberty is in no Danger but from the Growth of Licentiousness, the Arrogance of Faction, and the Temerity of seditious Men, working on the Passions of their Fellow Subjects.

Whoever considers some late Proceedings of a very publick Nature, can be at no Loss to judge from what Quarter the Constitution is in Danger. A single Corporation erects itself into a Tribunitial Court, condemns the Procedure of Parliament, and gives imperious Council to the King. The more I contemplate the Temper of the Times, and the sort of Spirit that has prevailed for a Twelve-month past, the more melancholy are my Conclusions. A Patriot King, and a Patriot Minister have been described in the Writings of the Learned, and held up as Objects of Admiration and Desire: I am afraid this Country has beheld them both, and has not known them. What real Cause of Jealousy or Discontent has been given during the late Administration? Has Germany been the Idol of the Sovereign? or the Aggrandizing of his own Family, the Object of the Minister? Have Party Distinctions been kept up, that the Minister might govern by a Party? No: The Opposition itself have been weak enough to exclaim against the wise and benevolent Plan of their Sovereign, who chose to be the King of his People, and not the Leader of a Party.

Amazing! that those very Persons, who, when in Office, were always ready to receive every one who would list with them, should presume to mutiny against their King, and distress his Administration, because he received into Favour the independent Country Gentlemen of England, renouncing their antient Prejudices, and avowing Allegiance to their native Prince. These are Facts which admit of no Denial, and lead me still more sincerely to lament the Loss of that Constitutional Minister, who has now resigned: I call him Constitutional, because he was not Forced upon the King by a prevalent Faction, but Chosen by his Master, and therefore liable to the Check and Controul of Parliament, which a Minister is not, who seizes Government at the Head of a Party, and will be supported even in the worst Measures, by the Party whom he leads. But the late Minister, besides being in this remarkable Sense a Constitutional Minister, had some acknowledged Qualities that rendered him the least dangerous to Liberty, of all those who have ever held his Office: He had not been bred in the School of Corruption; his delicate Nature was shocked even at that Degree of it which the Necessity of the State requires. Former Ministers corrupted Individuals, to make them swerve from their Duty; now I am afraid, whoever is Minister, must use some Influence with Men to make them adhere to it. Disinterested and sincere, the Earl of Bute was apt to think too well of Mankind, and to lay a greater Stress upon Principle than this Age admits of. His House was a School of Temperance and Regularity; there were neither Routs nor Revels, nor Rioting, nor Gaming there: No Man can complain, during his Administration, of a Promise broken, or of Hopes given, and not fulfilled. No inferior Person, in any Department where he has served, who does not passionately regret the Loss of so easy, so kind a Superior.——Such is the Minister whom this Country has lost for ever; who, in a most perilous Hour, entered on Administration, and in the Midst of all his Cares and Anxieties for the State, has been traduced and persecuted in a Manner unheard of, and even incredible to Posterity. Amongst other good Qualities not denied him, he is said to possess a firm Belief of Religion; else, he had Reason enough to say with Brutus, "Virtue, I have worshipped thee as a Substance, and I have found thee but an empty Name."

RAN away, on Friday the Thirteenth of last *May*, from the Subscriber living on the Head of *Wicomico* River, in *Charles* County, a Molatto Boy named *Jack*, between 16 and 17 Years of Age, he Stutters very much, and has short curled black Hair: Had on an Osnabrigs Coat, Felt Hat, new Double-Channel Pumps, and a Pair of blue Woman's Stockings, with red Clocks. He rode away a small white Horse, whose Brand is unknown.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Boy, so as the Subscriber may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, and Fifteen Shillings for the Horse, paid by SARAH YATES.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Lusby*, near *South-River* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse about 12 or 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R B, the Letter R is not very plain, has a standing Mane, some small Spots near his off Flank, and a very sore Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 5th of *June* last, from *Yocomico* River, *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, a Servant Man named *John Payne*, born in *Maryland*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a thin spare Man, of a black Complexion, and about 25 Years of Age. He had on and with him, a Claret or Pompadour coloured Cloth Coat, black Worsted figured Wove Jacket, fine Castor Hat, blue Cloth and Buckskin Breeches, mix'd Yarn and black Worsted Stockings, new Check Trowsers, and a new Check Shirt. It is thought he will make for *North-Carolina* or *Pennsylvania*.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have One Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken 10 Miles off; Two Pistoles, if 15 Miles; Three Pistoles, if 30 Miles; Five Pistoles, if 50 Miles; or Six Pistoles, if out of the Province, paid by

RICHARD B[illegible]

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Wa*[illegible], Son of *Daniel*, in *Frederick* County,

A Brindle STEER, mark'd with an Under and an Over Notch in the right Ear, and a Crop and Under Bit in the Left. Also a Py'd COW, with the same Marks.

The Owner or Owners may have them again on proving Property, and paying Charges.

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